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HISTORICAL NOTES AND QUERIES.

AN OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

(Contributed by Mr. M. Oldham, Jr.)

I Do Sincerely Promise and Swear that I will be faithfull and bear true allegiance to his Majesty, King George the third. So help me God.

I do swear that I do from my Heart Abhor, Detest and Abjure as Impious & Heretical that Damnable doctrine and position that Princes Excommunicated or deprived by the Pope or any authority of the See of Rome may be deposed or murdered by their subjects or any other whatsoever, and I do declare that no foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State or Potentate hath or ought to have any Jurisdiction, Power, Superiority, Prehominence or authority, Ecclesiastical or Spiritual within this Realm. So help me God.

I Do Truly and sincerely acknowledge, profess, testify & declare in my conscience before God and the World, that our Sovereign Lord, King George the third, is Lawfull & Rightfull King of this Realm and all other the Dominions and Countries thereunto belonging, and I do solemnly and sincerely declare that I do believe in my conscience that the Descendants of the Late King James since his Decease pretending to be, and taking upon themselves the Stile & Title of King of England or Scotland, or the Stile and Title of Great Britian, have not any right or Title whatsoever to the Crown of this Realm or any other the Dominions thereunto belonging, and I do Renounce, refuse and abjure any Allegiance or obedience to them or any of them, and I do swear that I will bear faith and true allegiance to his Majesty, King George the third and him will defend to the utmost of my Power against all Traiterous conspiracies & attempts whatsoever which shall be made against his person, Crown, or Dignity, & I will do my utmost endeavor to disclose and make known to his Majesty and his Successors, all Treasons and Traiterous Conspiracies which I shall know to be against them or any of them, and I do faithfully Promise to the utmost of my Power to support, maintain and Defend the succession of the Crown against the Decendants of him, the said James, and all other Persons whatsoever, which succession by an Act entitled, An Act for the further limitation of the Crown, and Better securing the Rights and liberties of the subject, is and stands limmitted to the Heirs of the late Princess Sophia, being Protestants, and all these things, I do plainly and sincerely acknowledge and swear according to the Plain & Common Sence and understanding

of the said words, without any Equivocation, Mental Evasion, or secret Reservation whatsoever, And I do make this Recognition, Acknowledgement, Abjuration, Renunciation & Promise, Heartily, willingly, and truly Upon the true faith of a Christian. So help me God.

I Do Declare in my Conscience that there is not any Transubstantiation in the Sacrament of the Lord's supper or in the Elements of Bread and Wine at or after the consecration thereof by any Person whatsoever.

Sept. 29th, 1772.	Tully Robinson Wise.	31st Aug., 1772.
Oct. 27th, 1772.	John Smith.	Levin Joyne.
Isaac Denton.	Andrew Newton.	1st Sept. 1773.
Tully R. Wise.	D. Bowman.	Thos. Parramore.
William Riley, Jun'r.	Edward Keer.	Cov'ton Corbin.
Charles Snead.	Wm. Banfield Walker.	John Watts.
Charles Snead.	30th June.	George Corbin.
Jabez Pitt, Jun'r, Att'y.	James Arbuckle.	John Smith.
March 30th, 1773.	William Williams.	Sept. 29, 1773.
Ralph Corbin.	Thos Teackle.	Geo. Stewart.
Smith Snead, Att'y.	Henry H. Colston.	22d Jan'y, 1774.
May 25th, 1773.	27th July, 1773.	James Arbuckle.
William Selby.	Walter Hatton.	Charles Snead.
June 29th, 1773.	28th July, 1773.	John Reiley.
Isaac Smith.	William Selby.	Willet Olleston.
	George Oldham, Sr.	

A Copy—Teste:

M. OLDHAM, JR.,

Clerk of Accomack County Court, Va., 1897, March 25th.

PETER JONES—LITTLEBERRY MOSBY.

Peter Jones: The Virginia Magazine, Vol. IV, No. 4, April, 1897, pages 464-467, contains some notes about Peter Jones, the founder of Petersburg, and his descendants, written by me. Near the bottom of page 466, second line from the bottom, it is stated: "I am a descendant of this Major Peter Jones through Lieutenant Binns Jones (grandson), who was, etc., etc., etc." The reference is to Peter Jones, the founder of Petersburg, and the statement is correct.

This annotation is here added because the context immediately preceding, and on page 466, next paragraph above, on page 466, refers to another Peter Jones, written of by Mr. Cadwallader Jones, of Rock Hill, S. C. (Temp., 1620.) They may have been of the same family, but it was of the Petersburg founder I wrote at the bottom of page 466.

Littleberry Mosby, Sr.: At the bottom of page 438, foot note, "Wil-

liam Cannon" in "The Cocke Family," is an erroneous statement about Colonel Littleberry Mosby, Sr. His home was "Font Hill," Powhatan county—not "Fort Hill." He was member of Cumberland Committee of Safety 1775-76, and in the first Commission of the Peace Powhatan, June, 1777, and County Lieutenant 1780-81, sheriff 1797; died testate, 1809. His first wife (1748) was Elizabeth Netherland.

His son, Littlebury, Jr., was a Captain in the Line, not he. He was not sheriff of Powhatan 1795, but 1797. His son, Poindexter, took the oath as captain of "malitia," August 21, 1777. *Order-Book*, Powhatan county, page 9. Another son, Wade Mosby, took the oath as like captain, July 18, 1782, *Order-Book*, page 226. I think another son, Benjamin, was First Lieutenant in Captain Munford's Company, July 18, 1782, page 226, and was "collector" May 25, 1782. I think Captain Littleberry Mosby, Jr., was appointed Brigadier-General of militia in 1814.

MRS. FLOURNOY RIVERS,
Pulaski, Tenn.

BANKS.

In the records of Lancaster county I found mention of one Thomas Banks, who as early as the years 1668-73 was a resident and property owner, as shown by a deed recorded between himself and one Dodge. The following extracts from *Hening's Statutes* show that during the early part of the eighteenth century, many families of this name were residing in several counties of the Northern Neck of Virginia, probably all descended from the Thomas, of Lancaster, who antedates them by a century or more:

"Banks, William, of St. Stephen parish and county of King and Queen, left 1,200 acres of land in said parish and county by his will dated November 10, 1709, to his son Ralph Banks conditionally, that he should not use the sum in any other way than he, said William, should declare. William died soon after, when the said Ralph entered into the possession of the said 1,200 acres of land, and died so seized in or about the year 1735, when the said land descended to his son William Banks, who sold 420 acres of said tract of 1,200 acres in K. & Q. to one George Braxton. William Banks was then seized in fee simple of 394 acres, with a water grist-mill in the county of King Wm.

"The last named Wm. Banks had a large number of children and was not able to provide for them, neither had he negroes enough to work the remainder of the 1,200 acres, so therefore he sold the said grist-mill and 394 acres of land in King Wm. county, to one John Norton, Gent., of the said county. Notice has been published three sundays successively in the church of the parish of St. John, wherein the said mill and

land lie, that application be made to this General Assembly, 1744, to vest the said mill and 394 acres in the said John Norton." *Hening's Statutes*, Vol. V, p. 306.

"The tract of land of 1,200 acres, in the county of King and Queen, owned by the said William Banks, who died about 1709, was called by him his Home Dividend, the land afterward commonly called 'Mantapike,' which he left to his son Ralph, who left the same to his eldest son William Banks. Part of which was sold by said William to George Braxton, and said William was seized of one grist-mill and 394 acres in King William county, which he afterwards sold to one John Norton for slaves sufficient to work the remainder of the said 1,200 acres originally in King and Queen county. Said William^a died in the year 1748 seized of the residue of the said 1,200 acres and the slaves thereto annexed, and left it to his eldest son Tunstal Banks. He was seized in fee simple of 1,000 acres of land in St. David's parish, King William county, purchased from Beverly Standard, Gent. It will be greatly to the advantage of the said Tunstal and his posterity, to dock the entail of the residue of the said 1,200 acres of land called, 'Mantapike,' " etc.

"Act General Assembly 1759." *Hening's Statutes*, VII, p. 293.

"Banks, Judith (act General Assembly, 1778) late of Caroline county deceased, by her will left her household and four lots which she lived on to be rented or sold for the advantage of Walker Randolph Carter, and Chas. Landon Carter, children of Charles Carter, of Ludlow." *Hening*, IX, p. 573.

A. R. BALL.